

Vie Populaire," which appeared weekly, and
was able to
allot several pages of each number to his
work.

Vizetelly naturally desired to issue his
translation in an
English journal, but editors feared apparently
that they
might soil their immaculate hands if they had
anything to
do with the loathsome Zola. Thus there were
repulses upon
every side, until Mr. Kibblewhite, of the "Weekly
Times" and
Echo," rising above the general prejudice,
accepted the pro-
posals made to him. The translation as
inserted in the
"Weekly Times" was anonymous, for Vizetelly
was too
shrewd to thrust himself forward after all that
had happened.
However, he now tried to find a firm willing
to publish
"The Downfall," as the translation was called,
in a volume;
and again, in this respect also, he encountered
several rebuffs.
Two publishers to whom proofs were sent
returned the
parcels unopened; others, who were visited,
curtly declined
to negotiate; one made a low offer, so low as to
give the
author little and the translator virtually
nothing. Thus the
book went begging. Vizetelly became
disheartened, and his
wife eventually suggested that he should cease
his efforts,
since they only consumed time in which he
might have
earned a little money. He felt she was right, but
as a last
attempt he sent a few of his proofs, with a letter,

to Messrs.
Chatto and Windus. This was a kind of
forlorn hope.
Judging by the firm's catalogue, there was
apparently little
prospect that it would accept anything by Zola.
But Mr.
Andrew Chatto and his partner, Mr. Percy
Spalding, set
prejudices aside and took the trouble to look at
what was
submitted to them. They agreed to publish the
book, and
were recompensed for their enterprise by its
very great
success. Such, then, was the origin of a
connection which,